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## WASHINGTON, D. C.

For the National Era. THE ANGEL OF FORGIVENESS. BY MARY CLEMMER AMES.

Oh, meek-eyed angel from the heaven above. Where earthly passion hath not entered in, I was thee, with thy ministries of love, To visit oftener this harsh world of sin Sister of Love, oh, clasp her out-stretched hand Kneel down beside her in the human heart, Lest Hate, and Discord, by its altars stand, Till weeping Love shall mournfully depart.

Oh, beauteous spirit, come and spread thy wand O'er those who circle the domestic hearth Kind as the angels make each little band, Till home shall bloom a paradise on earth Lay thy soft hand upon the brow of rage, Distill thy balm upon the heart of care, Till passion's wars forever cease to wage, And men shall learn to love and to forbear

At thy meek presence, Hatred flees away : Revenge awakes no more her hellish fires, And Peace and Love assume their gentle sway, And hearts expand with high and pure desires. Thou spotless one, to thee the power is given To render joyful this sad world of ours! To make it tranquil as you peaceful heaven, An Eden fragrant with colestial flowers.

Oh, white winged seraph, thine unclouded eyes Gaze on me from the battlements of night I see thee lean against the sable skies. And know thee by thy countenance of light. And I shall yearn for thee in day's broad glare, Amid the wrongs which fill this sordid life; My soul will call thee through the deeps of air,

To whisper "peace" to the loud waves of strife Angel of love, I build for thee a shrine, Deep in my heart! Oh, come, and never more Hide from mine eyes thy lineaments divine, Westfield, Mass., October, 1853.

For the National Era. THE SAXON SERF: A TALE OF ENGLISH SLAVERY, IN THE

BY HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT.

And here let none imagine these to be mere exaggeration, spring from the overflowing tant from the scene described above, there is yet to be seen a venerable patriarch of Sherwood, which boasted yet, within a few short years, some garlands of surviving green—the oak of Cowthorpe—probably the largest in the island; which is to this day the boundary corner of two marching properties, and has been such since it was constituted so in Domesday Book, wherein it is styled guercum ingentum, the giventie oak

the gigantic oak.
Since the writing of those words eight cen turies have passed, and there are many reaadded not an inch to its circumference, but rather detracted from its vigor and its growth; and to me it seems far more probable that it was a full-grown tree, with all its leafy honors rife upon it, when the first Cæsar plunged wait deep into the surges of the British Chan nel from the first Roman prow, then that it should have sprung up, like the gourd of a Jonah, in a single night, to endure a thousand

Jonah, in a single night, to endure a thousand years' decay, without entirely perishing.

In those days, however, a man might ride from "eve to morn, from morn to dewy eve," and hear no sound more human than the deep belling" of the red deer, if it chanced to be in the balmy month of June; the angry grunt of the tusky boar, startled from his mud-bath, a some black morass; or, it may be, the trebull, crashing his way through shivered sapmarse wooings of the cushat dove, the rich laughing scream of the green woodpecker.

Happy, if in riding all day in the green leafy twilight, which never, at high noon, ad-

muted one clear ray of daylight, and, long be-fore the sun was down, degenerated into murky rabbits glaneing across the path, and disap-pearing in the thickets; or the slim doe, daintily picking her way among the heather, with her speckled fawns gambolling around her Thrice happy, if, as night was falling, cold and gray, the tinkling of some lonely chapel bell might give him note where some true anchorite would share his bed of fern and meal of pulse and water, or jolly clerk of Copman-hurst would broach the pipe of Malvoisie, bring pasties of the doe, to greet the belated

Such was the period, such the region, when, on a glorious July morning, so early that the sun had not yet risen high enough to throw the sweeping yellow ray over the carpet o thick greensward between the long aisles of the forest, or chequer it with one cool shadow; while the dew still hung in diamonds on every blade of grass, on every leaf of bush or brackens; while the light-blue mists were still rising, thinner and thinner as they soared into the clear air, from many a woodland pool or sleepy streamlet, that two men of the ancient Saxon race sat watching, as if with some eager expectation, on a low, rounded grassy slope, the outpost, as it seemed, of a chain of gentle hills, running down eastward to the beautiful running down eastward to the beautiful

Around the knoll on which they sat, covered by the short mossy turf, and over-canopied by a dezenoaks, such as they have been described. a dezenoaks such as they have been described, most of them leafy and in their prime, but two or three showing above their foliage the gray stag-horns of age, the river, clear as glass and bright as silver, swept in a semicircle, fringed with a belt of deep-green rushes and broadleaved water lilies, among which two or three holes swans, so quietly sat the watchers on the brow, were leading forth their little dark-gray black-legged cyguets, to feed on the aquatic lies and insects, which dimpled the tranquil fiver like a falling shower. Across the stream was thrown a two-arched freestone bridge, high-backed and narrow, and half covered with dense ivy, the work evidently of the Roman conquerors of the island, from which a yellow sandy road wound deviously upward, skirting the foot of the rounded hill, and showing itself in two or three ascending curves, at ing itself in two or three ascending curves, at long intervals, above the tree-tops, till it was lost in the distant forest; while, far away to the eastward, the topmost turret of what seemed a tail Norman keep, with a square hanner drooping from its staff in the breezeless air two-

less air towering above the dim wood distance, indicated whither it led so indirectly. In the rear of the slope, or knoll, so often mentioned, was a deep tangled dell, or dingle, filled with a think the slope of t

It was not in this direction, however, nor up the road toward the remote castle, nor down across the bridge over the silver ldle, that the watchers turned their eager eyes; expecting the more eagerly, as, at times, the distant woods before them—lying beyond a long stretch of native savanna, made probably by the beaver, while that industrious animal yet figured in the British fauna—seemed to moan and labor with a deep, indefinite murmuring sound, half musical, half solemn, but liker to an echo than to any known utterance of any living human being; too varied for the noise living human being; too varied for the noise of falling waters, too modulated for the wind harp of the west, which was sighing fitfully among the branches. Eagerly they watched, with a wild look of almost painful expectation in their keen light-blue eyes, resembling in no respect the lively glance with which the jovial hunter awaits his gallant quarry; for there was something that spoke of apprehension in the haggard eye, perhaps of the fear of ill performing an unwilling duty.

And if it were so, it was not unnatural; not at that day, alas! uncommon, for dress, air, aspect, and demeaner, all told them, at first sight, to be of that most wretched, if not

first sight, to be of that most wretched, if not most abject, class, the Saxon serfs of England
They were both clad alike, in short close-cut
frocks, or tunics, of tanned leather, gathered
about their waists, with broad buff belts fastened with brazen buckles, in each of which stuck a long buckhorn-hafted two edged Sheffield whit tle; both were bare-headed, both shod with heavy clouted shoes, and both wore, riveted about their necks, broad brazen dog-collars, having the brand of their condition, with their own names and qualities, and that and the condition of their master.

Here, however, ended the resemblance, even of their garb; for, while the taller and betterformed man of the two, who was also some what the darker haired and finer featured, wore a species of rude leather gauntlets, with buskins of the same material, reaching as high as the binding of the frock, the other man was bare-armed, and bare-legged also, with the exception of an inartificial covering of thongs of boar-hide, plaited from the ankle to the knee upward. The latter also carried no weapon but a long quarter-staff, though he led a brace of noble snow-white alans—the wire-haired grayhounds of the day—in a leash of twisted buckskin; while his brother—for so strong was their personal resemblance that their kinship could scarcely be doubted—carried a short, steel-headed javelin in his hand, and had beside him, unrestrained, a large coarser hound, of a deep brindled gray color, with clear hazel eyes; and, what was strange to say, in view of the condition of this man, unmaimed, according to the cruel forest code of the Norman kings.

This difference in the apparel, and, it may

be added, in the neatness, well being, and gen-erally superior bearing of him who was better armed, might perhaps be explained by a glance at the engraving on the respective collars. For while that of the one, and he the better clad and better looking, bore that he was
"Leofenoth, the dark, thral of the land to Aymery de Mortemar," that of the other stamped
him "Eadwulf, the red, gros thral" of the
The best was blow fell upon the horse, and only made him
gallop away the quicker. Looking back, she
saw her late friend performing a high dance,
far more remarkable for activity than grace.

race, which, largely intermixed with Danish blood, produced a nobler, larger-limbed, loftier and more athletic race than the pure Saxons of the southern counties, they had fallen, with the properties of the Saxon thane to whom they had belonged in common, into the hands of the foreign conqueror. Yet Leofenoth was of that higher class—for there were classes even among these miserable beings-which could not be sold, or parted from the soil on which they were born, but at their own op-tion; while Eadwulf, although his own twinbrother, for some cause into which it were needless to inquire, could be sold at any time, or to any person, or even swapped for an ani-mal, or gambled away, at the slightest caprice

of his owner.

To this may be added, that, probably from caprice, or perhaps from some predilection for his personal appearance and motions, which his personal appearance and motions, which were commanding, and even graceful, or for his bearing, which was evidently less churlish than that of his countrymen in general, his master had distinguished him in some respects from the other serfs of the soil; and, without actually raising him to any of the higher offices reserved to the Normans, among whom the very servitors claimed to be, and indeed were, gentlemen, had employed him in subordinate stations under his huntsman, and intrusted him so for as occasionally to permit his carry. him so far as occasionally to permit his carry-ing arms into the field.

With him, as probably is the case in most things, the action produced reaction; and what be the cause of effects. Some real or sup-posed advantages procured for him the exceed ing small dignity of some poor half-conceded rights; and those rights, the effect of perhaps an imaginary superiority, soon became the causes of something more real—of a sentiment of half independence, a desire of achieving perfect liberty.
In this it was that he excelled his brother

but we must not anticipate. What were the characters of the men, and from their characters what events grew, and what fates fo!lowed, it is for the reader of these pages to de-

them, waiting till expectation should become certainty for above half an hour, and the morning had become clear and sunny, the distant indescribable sound, heard indistinctly in the woods, ripened into that singularly modulated all sweet, but half-discordant crash, which the practiced ear is not slow to recognise as the cry of a large pack of hounds, running hard on a hot scent in high timber.

Anon the notes of individual hounds could be distinguished; now the sharp, savage treble of some fleet brach, now the deep base of some conthron talbot, rising above or falling far be-low the dispason of the pack—and now, shrill and clear, the long keen flourish of a Norman

bugle.
At the last signal, Leofenoth rose silently At the last signal, Leofenoth rose silently but quickly to his feet, while his dog, though evidently excited by the approaching rally of the chase, remained steady at his couchant position, expectant of his master's words. The snow-white alans, on the contrary, fretted, and strained and whimpered fighting against their lea-hes, while Eadwulf sat still, stubborn or stupid, and animated by no ambition, by no hope, perhaps scarce even by a fear.

But as the chase drew nigher, "Up, Eadwulf!" cried his brother, quickly, "up, and away. Thou'lt have to stretch thy legs, even now, to reach the four lane ends, where the now, to reach the four lane ends, where the relays must be when the stag crosses. Up, man, I say! Is this the newer spirit you spoke of but now? this the way you would earn lar-gess whereby to win your freedom? Out upon it! that I should say so of my own brother.

but thou'lt win nothing but the shackles, if not the thong. Away! lest my words prove troth." Eadwulf the Red arose with a scowl, but without a word; shook himself like a waterwithout a word; shook himself like a waterdog, and set off at a dogged swinging trot, the
beautiful high-bred dogs bounding before his
steps like winged creatures, and struggling
with the leashes that debarred their perfect
freedom—the man degraded, by the consciousness of misery and servitude, into the type of
a soulless bruts—the brutes elevated, by high
breeding, high cultivation, and high treatment,
almost into the similitude of intellectual beings.
Leofenoth looked after him, as he departed,
with a troubled eye, and shook his head, as he
lost sight of him among the trees in the foreground. "Alack!" he said, "for Eadwulf, my
brother! He waxes worse, not better!" But,
as he spoke, a nearer crash of the hounds'
music came pealing through the tree-tops, and

ad alder, with here a feathery juniper, and mit to the rear of the hillock, where he contact a graceful fern bush; and behind this cealed himself behind the boll of a stupendous. The ocean

silence, deep as that of haunted midnight, fell on that solitary place.

### [TO BE CONTINUED.] For the National Era.

BELL SMITH ABROAD-AT SEA. No. II. DEAR DOCTOR: I make a Cook's voyage of my Atlantic experiences. Well, it was strange ough to me; but, as one's success in storycircle with the graphic description of things we should have seen a thousand times in our own land. I stopped, in my usual way, to analyze my happiness, and found its cause in the pleasant way in which she presented old, faniliar things. I am smitten with an ambition to do the same thing; so, no searching for untrodden paths, or even unfamiliar things.

The lady, Mrs. T., somewhat shocked me in

the beginning of our acquaintance. My first view was not the pleasantest, as it startled all the old associations which surround me. On the second day out, I found her, after dinner, walking the deck, in boots with most decided heels, a travelling dress of sombre hue and stoutest material, a bonnet with brim broad enough to be of service, and a pair of buckskin gloves with gauntlets of sufficient length to cover one-third the arm. These, upon rather stout woman of thirty-five or forty, with a handsome face, made up of a prominent chin, aquiline nose, and large hazel eyes, were sensible, and not unbecoming; but there she was, walking alone, in a very quiet, dignified man-ner, with her hands behind her, and smoking a cigarito. I had heard of such things; but here it was, under the broad daylight, and in public. Well, well, custom makes a wide diference; and I learned to love Mrs. T., but

under protest when smoking.

She has, you know, a restless temperament and is forever travelling. This is accomplished alone, and undisturbed, she says. But once, and once only, we were informed one day, was she ever molested. This occurred while riding alone through some woodland in England. A man of very unprepossessing appearance sudman of very unprepossessing appearance sud-denly sprang from the side of the road and seized the horse by the rein, making a demand at the same time, while flourishing a very ugly stick.
Pretending to search for her purse, she quietly
opened in her pocket a snuff box, and suddenly
threw the contents—the best Scotch—in both eyes of her new acquaintance. In a paroxysm of blind rage and pain, he released the bridle rein, and struck at her with the club. The blow fell upon the horse, and only made him

The best use I ever knew tobacco put to.
When to Mrs. T.'s striking traits of charac ter and peculiar habits you add rare accom-plishments—which enable her to converse fluently in five languages, paint like an artist, and gives a facility to her pen which only requires use to make her famous—you will not wonder at my fascination. I would not like to see my female friends making her a model. These things, which appear passable, and even pleasing, in her, would be sadly misplaced in others. After all, imitations of any sort are abominable. Let us live up to such traits as nature has given us, if any, and rest assured we cannot do better. If I were to venture upon a very profound observation, I should say that this spirit of imitation is our national characteristic. But no: I will not venture upon a profound observation-especial in reference to national peculiarities, until I have seen some

other people than our own.

Speaking of national peculiarities, our little
Frenchman seems to think, from the experiences he gave, that we had abundance. He
had tried his intellect at speculating in lands.
He began by purchasing, on paper, ten thousand acres in Illinois, and, furnished with a
portable saw-mill, and armed with his titleleeds, a little army of clerks, clergyman, and

servants, he set out in search of his domain. "Ma foi, I cannot find him; I look tree, five, ten day; all say dis no your land. Ver mad dat I look; but I find him; I make von grand liscovery. Dey all be vat you call squattair; lam squattair, dey lie all ze time. I get my papier, I say you von dam squattair, brigand, pig—you go. Sacre, he takes de rifle vat shoot von leetle squirrel more zan von mile, and I go—go ever so fass. I nevare stop till I arrive Cincinnat. I see von juge, two juge, all ze juge; dey say ver sorry, ver sorry; but vot I care for ze sorry? I am mad, broke man—broke all into leetle pieces of despair. I consider ze grand Republique von grand hombug. But von juge say, You see Monsieur \_\_\_\_\_, un brave homme—be will get you out of all care. Well, so he did, in grand victorie—grand tri-

"Oh! dis Monsieur be von gran advocat. He know more trick zan all dis country. He say, your title it is good, your land it is good. Ah! but ze dam squattair, I say. Nevare mind an squattair, he say; your title it is good, your land it is good; we will sell him. I so delight, I jump ever so high, like von buck. Monsieur ze advocat make von, vat you call, map of ze subdivision of all ze color of ze rainbow; it have se church, se saw-mill, se court-house, but it have no squattair; and we sell—we sell ever so fass; ze lots go like ze hot cake, and I gets my money, and I gets nine, ten thousand dol-

rality of this proceeding, he added, hastily:
"No, no; ver morale, ver good. Ze man as buy, go viz rifle, too, and ze dam squattair run like ze debbl. It is vats you call ze diamond

The pleasure of a passage across the Atlan-tic to Europe is much marred by the heavy fogs, which hang over us two-thirds of the fogs, which hang over us two-thirds of the way—sometimes so dense we could not see from one end of the vessel to the other, and falling round like rain. Then the bell, with its warning clang, is dismal beyond description, especially in an evening, when night comes without its glory of a parting sunset; but the cold gray seems gathering up in fog from the rolling water, as if the ocean were throwing out the night from its blacker depths. What a time to lean over the rails, and think of great ships baying gone down into unfathomable. ships having gone down into unfathomable caverns, dropping like plummets out of the mind's imaginings—of tossing hunger, thirst, and despair, in open boats, over which day and night flow like grim, unfeeling phantoms! I was one afternoon looking out into the dense, chilling fog, and realizing, as I gave way to my fancy, the terrible fascination of the great deep, when the sound of a horn smote on my ear. It ries of the West—a dinner horn, common, un-mistakable dinner horn; and to hear it there, far out to sea, where one looked for icebergs and with the leashes that debarred their perfect freedom—the man degraded, by the consciousness of misery and servitude, into the type of a soulless brute—the brutes elevated, by high breeding, high cultivation, and high treatment, almost into the similitude of intellectual beings.

Leofenoth looked after him, as he departed, with a troubled eye, and shook his head, as he lost sight of him among the trees in the foreground. "Alack!" he said, "for Eadwulf, my brother! He waxes worse, not better!" But, as he spoke, a nearer crash of the hounds music came pealing through the tree-tops, and with a stealthy step he crossed over the sum-

since commercia.

it unknown, and swept piracy.

into novels. A royage everywhere is such a safe, commonplace affair, that to tell of it is to appear exceedingly ecckney. There is more peril, and infinitely more misery, in a night's ride on the New Jercey railroad, from New York to Philadelphia, than a trip from Amerca to England. We growl over our dinners, and loiter over our wine, in a very hotelast way, not in keeping with perils or adventures, and loiter over our wine, in a very hotelast way, not in keeping with perils or adventures, and loiter over our wine, in a very hotelast or Astor affoat for ten or twelve days, with all story—the story—than an anner, and they will have a pretty correct way. The same time, a characteristic interior of dress, eating, drinking, the exquisite interior of dress, eating, drinking, and they will have a pretty correct way and the proceeded to the wretched only in the most atrocious effences against civil a the most atrocious effences against civil and end end of mercy arrested, where mercy might have been extended to the wretched cultrit. The same with that have been extended to the wretched cultrit. The same with that have been extended to the wretched cultrit. The same with that have been extended to the wretched cultrit. The same with that have been extended to the wretched cultrit. The same with that have been extended to the wretched cultrit. The same with the same with that have been extended to the wretched cultrit. The same with the same with that have been extended to the wretched cultrit. The same with the same w telling is not in what is seen, so much as in the manner of its relation, I do not hesitate for the purpose of asking, is this new or old? We go fasted at ten, lunched at one, and dressed for through the world with the same pair of eyes, and the same things; but, back of those eyes, what various brain and widely-differing experiences! If I cannot interest you in the passage across, I will drop my pen in determined the passage across, I will drop my pen in determined the passage across, I will drop my pen in determined to the passage across across, I will drop my pen in determined to the passage across across, I will drop my pen in determined to the passage across acros fering experiences! If I cannot interest you in
the passage across, I will drop my pen in despair; for the fault is not in the great Atlantic,
but the pen-holder. I realized this with Mrs.
T. Gathered round her, under the shadow of
the wheel house—when the fog permitted us
to have that luxury—she delighted a large And let me propose the doubt to the qualmy passenger, trusting it may induce him to es-chew the tempting display, and abide by ham

and biscuit. Captain Wotton is my beau ideal of an offi cer-patient, bluff, hearty, handsome, and car rying in every lineament evidences of experi ence and capacity. There is no humbug about him. It were better had he more, and took some care in getting up the votes of thanks which so often drag other officers into notice. He had for every one a kind word, and at all times a fund of good humor, that had treasured up a multitude of pleasant stories, which often set our table in a roar. I do not praise our officer for doing his duty, but I do admire the indifferent way in which he leaves reputation to take care of itself.

The queerest things about these sea voyages may be found in the fact of invisible passengers-people who take to their state-rooms, and are unseen from the port of departure until the vessel makes land again. The captain assured us that these mysterious personages were not uncommon, and that at Havre we would meet unknown faces; or tall ladies, in straw bonnets with green veils, would wander out like sickly ghosts who had been deprived of exercise for a century or so; that on one occasion, after a protracted, stormy trip of more than twenty days, he had dropped anchor at Havre, and was about going ashore to report no passengers, when he met in the cabin a long-haired, unshaved, cadaverous looking customer, who asked solemnly to be shown out of the boat. He had a misty recollection of a very neat-looking fleshy gentleman coming aboard at New York, but is in doubt to this hour as to the identity.

We had a state-room full of such odd creatures near us, and, of course, sleeping all day made them miserably wakeful during the night, and gave time for the practice of various melodies, among which the whooping cough seemed to be the favorite. One morning I heard honest old Jonathan, the steward, inquiring kindly as to the health of one who was forever complaining of a seventeen-year headache. She

we you?"
"Get you anything nice, madam."

Ave you ze beefsteak ? "I takes ze beefsteak. Ave you ze moutor chop-ze potate-ze tomates-wiz ze café and "Anything else you would like to have

"Ah, mon Dieu! I cannot tell; I ver indisose. Stop, garcon; after leetle bit, bring ze obstair, cowcumber, and ze oil."

On the morning of the eleventh day out I came up on deck to greet a most beautiful day, and see the rugged coast of Old England; for we were in the channel. My heart did throb to see, for the first time, the cliffs of that, to us, classic land, and loved in spite of ourselves. I found my mind listening to the world's song of praise, as uttered by Campbell:

was read aloud by one, while the others listen-ed in breathless attention. The intelligence sounded very familiar; and at last, on examin-ing and entering any house in the night time; or breaking and entering any house in the day

inhed such quantities of official papers, with a many the property of the state of the general arms and the quantities of official papers, with a many the property of the state of the general arms and the property of the state of the general arms and the property of the state of the general arms to constitute the point of the property of the state of the general arms and the property of the state of the general arms and the property of the state of the property of th ished such quantities of official papers, with such huge seals, in the face of the gens d'arme,

arose a higher ridge, clothed with tall, thrifty oak, making his grayhound lie down in tall since commercial enterprise has left so little of it unknown, and swept piracy from its surface into novels. A voyage everywhere is such a fault, and silence, deep as that of haunted is afe, commonplace affair, that to tell of it is to hand, and said: it unknown, and swept piracy from its surface as we had determined to proceed as far as into novels. A voyage everywhere is such a Rouen that night, the hackman held out his procurer, unless the felony be actually perpentated.

## THE SOUTHERN PLATFORM; MANUAL OF SOUTHERN SENTIMENT ON THE

SUBJECT OF SLAVERY.

eing a Compilation from the Writings of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and others, whose names are consecrated in the affections of the Southern People—the Debates in the Federal and State Conventions which framed and ratified the Constitution of the United States—those which occurred in the first Conof General Washington—and extracts from the Debate in the Virginia Legislature in

### BY DANIEL R. GOODLOR, OF NORTH CAROLINA From Tucker's Blackstone.

ON THE STATE OF SLAVERY IN VIRGINIA By St. George Tucker, Professor of Law in the Uni-Judges of the General Court in Virginia.

ity may also be more readily expected to take equal to a full jury, they may yet be considered as more select—a circumstance of infinitely greater importance to the slave. The unanimity requisite in the court, in order to conviction, is a more happy acquisition to the accused than may at first appear; the opinions of the complaining of a seventeen-year headache. She responded, despairingly—
"Oh, ver bad; all ze night I vas more seek zan avair; ze head, ze back, ze limbs, so bad I is an acquittal; for unanimity is not necessary, an acquittal; for unanimity is not necessary, as with a jury, to acquit, as well as to condemn. There is less danger in this mode of trial, where the suffrages are to be openly delivered, that a few will be brought over to the opinion of the majority, as may too often happen among jurors, whose deliberations are in private, and whose impatience of confinement may go further than real conviction to produce the requisite unanimity. That this happens not unfrequently in civil cases, there is too much reason to believe; that it may also happen in criminal cases, especially where the party accused is not one of their equals, might, not unreasonably, be apprehended. In New York, before the Revolution, a slave accused of a capital crime should have been tried by a jury, if his master required it. This is, perhaps, still which the practor replied, Propounce him free.

if his master required it. This is, perhaps, still the law of that State. Such a provision might not be amiss in this; but, considering the ordi-nary run of juries in the county courts, I should presume the privilege would be rarely insisted We took one of her water-dogs on board, in the shape of a pilot, who was immediately surrounded by the passengers, and robbed of a "Times" newspaper. We had been eleven days out, and thirsting for news, expecting to find Europe in a war over Turkey. The paper was read aloud by one, while the others listened in breathless attention. The intelligence sounded very formillo. sounded very familiar; and at last, on examining the date, the journal was discovered to be aged only three weeks. Indignation was boundless at the stupid pilot.

"Gentleman" gaid our cartein with a last on examining and entering any house in the day became insolvent by manumission, and intentionally manumitted his slave for the purpose of twenty shillings. The act of 1764, c 9, extended the benefit of clergy to a slave conviction with a gentleman with a last on examining and entering any house in the day became insolvent by manumission, and intentionally manumitted his slave for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. A minor, under the day became insolvent by manumission, and intentionally manumitted his slave for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. A minor, under the day became insolvent by manumission, and intentionally manumitted his slave for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. less at the stupid pilot.

"Gentlemen," said our captain, with a humorous twinkle in his eye, "I am astonished at you; he is the most intelligent pilot I ever met in these waters."

The next day, we were before Havre, too late to take advantage of the tide, and so were black to take advantage of the tide, and so were black to a slave, the court, besides burning allowed to a slave, the court, besides burning the allowed to a slave, the court, besides burning willing to enfranchise his slave, let him with necessarily to a slave convicted on the battle-field, from the days of Cain to our own. If it be true, that the prestor, fire senators, and five knights, (63) in England, the mode of enfranchising villeins and the trees incline," the age of twenty years, could not manumit his slave, but for a just cause assigned, which must have been approved by a council, consisting of the days of Cain to our own. If it be true, that the prestor, fire senators, and five knights, (63) in England, the mode of enfranchising villeins said to have been thus prescribed by a law of William the Conqueror. If any person is willing to enfranchise his slave, let him with nave been approved by a council, consisting of the days of Cain to our own. If it be true, that the prestor, fire senators, and five knights, (63) in England, the mode of enfranchising villeins said to have been thus prescribed by a law of William the Conqueror. If any person is willing to enfranchise his slave, but for a just cause assigned, which must have been approved by a council, consisting of the days of Cain to our own. If it be true, that the person is the prestor, fire senators, and five knights, (63) in England, the mode of enfranchising villeins said to have been thus prescribed by a law of William the Conqueror. If any person is willing to enfranchise his slave, but have been approved by a council, consisting of the days of Cain to our own. If it be true, that the person is form.

The next day, we were before Havre, too late to take advantage of the tide, and so were shipped, pell-mell, into a nondescript craft, very like—if such a thing were possible—a cooking stove afloat. For three weary hours were we paddled back and forward before the uninvigation of the paddled back and forward before the uninvigation. This, also, seems to have been the law in the paddled back and forward before the uninvigation. This, also, seems to have been the law in the to-wit: a lance and a sword; thereupon he is a free man." (64) But after that period, freedom free man." (64) But after that period, freedom free man." (64) But after that period, freedom free man." was more generally conferred by deed, of which Mr. Harris, in his Notes upon Justinian, has

the sun and broiling on the boilers. We sadly contemplated the long beach, where some donkeys stood, evidently ennuied to death, and regarding us as bores of the largest magnitude, until at last the order was given to "bout cooking stove," and the nondescript snorted and kicked through the water, over the mud, into a sort of canal, where it gave its last gasp at the foot of some ladders leading up over a stone work, that looked and smelled as if erected in Adam's extreme youth.

"Dear me," said one of the six bearers of despatches, "were this New York, now, we would have been up in town, and paid a bill, three hours since."

From the end of the ladders, we were dropped into the custom-bouse, with our baggage, and, to a vociferous demand for immediate search, were politely informed that nothing could be done until three o'clock. This was too much for American patience. Three hours already gone, three more to lose, and, in the mean time, miss the afternoon train to Paris. Impossible. The six bearers of despatches had rights—the six bearers of despatches would maintain their rights, and, to this effect, flourished such quantities of official papers, with much hoze scala in the face of the gens d'arme. which clergy is, however, allowed. The pre-ceding were, until lately, the only positive dis-tinctions which remained between the punish-ment of a slave and a white person, in those cases where the latter is liable to a determin-

whom the power of pardoning was vested, had a respite of thirty days to implore the had a respite of thirty days to implore the Sacred Text. Besides, chief men, of all denominations and the respite of the sacred to render be urged, and I believe with truth, that these rigors do not proceed from a sanguinary temper in the people of Virginia, but from those political considerations indispensably necessary

KNUD IVER where Slavery prevails to any great extent. am, moreover, happy to observe that our police respecting this unhappy class of people is not only less rigorous than formerly, but perhaps milder than in other countries (58) where there suggestions of Dr. Prince to our Sab are so many slaves, og so large a proportion of children, urging them to appropriate their conthem in respect to the free inhabitants. It is tribution for a monument in memory of Kaud gresses which sat during the Administration of General Washington—and extracts from eration for the existence of Slavery in Virginia; eration for the existence of Slavery in Virginia; reform school for our State, similar to those for I think it unquestionably true, that a very which already exist in other States. And the 1832; with various letters, judicial decisions, &c. large proportion of our fellow-citizens lament that as a misfortune which is imputed to them as a reproach; it being evident, from what has been already shown upon the subject, that an- Union? And why shall not this consecrated tecedent to the Revolution, no exertion to abolish name become the watchword of new hopes or even to check the progress of Slavery in Virginia could have received the smallest counter of a new era of higher and purer moral aim nance from the Crown, without whose assent the united wishes and exertions of every indi-Judges of the General Court in Virginia.

CONTINUED.

To an attentive observer, these gradual and lmost imperceptible amendments in our jurisstrable, that at no period since the Revolution almost imperceptible amendments in our juris-prudence respecting slaves, will be found, upon the whole, of infinite importance to that un-happy race. The mode of trial in criminal of our newly-established Governments had been

the whole, of infinite importance to that unhappy race. The mode of trial in criminal cases, especially, is rendered infinitely more beneficial to them than formerly, though perhaps still liable to exception, for want of the aid of a jury. The solemnity of an oath, administered the moment the trial commences, and happy removed, considerations of policy, as well as justice and humanity, must evince the necessity of eradicating the evil, becomes impossible to do it without tearlies. But shall not all the other States followed. fore it becomes impossible to do it without tear-ing up the roots of civil society with it.

Having, in the preceding part of this inquiry, shown the origin and foundation of Slavery, or place among five men than among twelve.

These objections to the want of a jury are not without weight. On the other hand, it may be the manner in which men have become slaves, observed, that if the number of triers be not equal to a full jury, they may yet be considered as more select—a circumstance of infinitely remains to consider the mode by which slaves legal consequences thereof, in this State.

Manumission, among the Israelites, if the bondman were an Hebrow, was enjoined, after six years' service, by the Mosaic law, unless the by train themselves to a most Christian and judges, and took an awl and thrust it through generations of our youth, than could be com

and back; after which, the name was register-

Chattelleur's Travels—I have not noted the page; the Law of Retribution, by Granville Sharpe, pp. 151, 238, notes: the Just Limitation of Slavery, by the same author, p. 15, note; ibidem, pp. 33, 50; ib., Append., No. 2 Encyclopedia; Tit. Esclave; Laws of

pend., No. 2 Encyclopedia; Tit. 1 Barbadoos, &c. (52) Exod, c. 21. Deut, c. 15. (60.) Ibid. (61.) Harris's Just., in notes. (62.) Just. Inst., Lib. I, Tit. 5. Ib., Lib. 1, Tit. (63.) Ib., Harris's Just., in notes. TO BE CONTINUED.

#### From the Baltimore Patriot. THE BIBLE IN SEPARATE VOLUMES-NO. 2.

cure any person to commit a felony, does not pectus" merely proposes the immediate pubheation of "Genesis," for 50 cents. If the other books were to be of the same size, the price, in

y / Colley

inations, might readily be engaged to render

## KNUD IVERSON SEMINARIES.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Oct. 23, 1853.

I was much interested, this morning, in the suggestions of Dr. Prince to our Sabbath school Iverson, toward the endowment of a juvenile question at once arose in my mind, Why not

State and Missouri, in behalf of these juvenile institutes, with commendable zeal and success. But ought there not to be a simultaneous movement in all the States at once in this he

Suppose all our Sabbath schools should at once address themselves to the work of founding in each State in the Union, in memory of their martyr comrade, a KNUD IVERSON INSTITUTE, OF JUVENILE REFORM SCHOOL, on the quences attendant upon their condition, it only remains to consider the mode by which slaves have been, or may be, emancipated, and the legal consequences thereof, in this State. tract from benevolent individuals, and from servant chose to continue with his master; in praiseworthy work, and give a more effective which case the master carried him before the moral and Christian lesson to all the coming

free—"hune hominem liberum esse volo;" to which the prætor replied, Pronounce him free after the manner of the Romans—"dica cum liberum esse more quiritum." Then the lictor, receiving the vindieta, struck the new freedman several blows with it upon the head, face, and head, after which the prætor processes and leader and exemplar, has, under God, saved us also from the darkness and the doom of our sin, and led us to the lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world."

This, in my humble opinion, is the monument that the children of a Christian people should erect to that bravest of ail American boys. Snall it go up? Children, youth, fathers, mothers, what say you? Shall t go up? If so, it shall do more for the true nonor of Knud Iverson than all the marble and granite of the continent could, if put in one pile, and make the occasion of the death of and renown, as well as to the virtue and moral power of this country, than all the gold of Cal-ifornia, and all the murders that have been of William the Conqueror. If any person is willing to enfranchise his slave, let him with his right hand deliver the slave to the sheriff in accorded to any other people, in the whole world's history.

Will they improve it? I hope and trust they

may. BUT NOW IS THE TIME-let all the friends of our Sabbath schools and the youth of our States see to it, that it is not lost by delay.

HON. VICTORY BIRDSETE.-The Syracuse Chronicle announces the decease of this gen-(55) But herein the law is now altered by the act tleman on the 17th of September. He was a of 1796, c. 2, which does not extend to slaves. See member of Congress in 1814, and also in 1830. The Chronicle pays a warm tribute to his character, and states that "He was a member of the General As-

> sembly of New York in 1823; of the Senate in 1827; and again of the Assembly in 1839, at which session he was Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Then it was that he drew up and reported "the bill for the more effectual protection of the citizens of this State from being kidnapped or reduced to slavery." It was mainly through his exertions that that bill was enacted into a law. And never d d his benevolent countenance beam with a higher joy, never did words escape his lips that partook so much of self-gratulation, as when, about a year since, he learned that, in virtue of that law, Mr. Solo-mon Northrup, of Washington county, had been brought back to freedom and his family,